

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

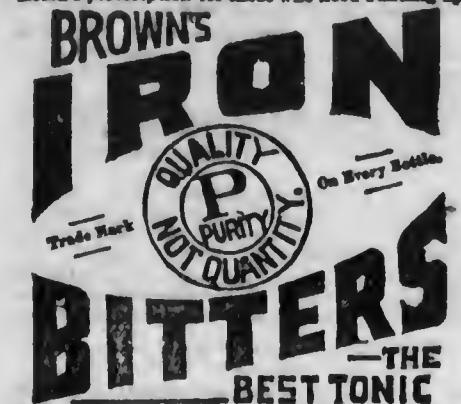
VOLUME VI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1887.

NUMBER 297.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.



A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

SIX DEADLY BOMBS FOUND IN THE CHICAGO JAIL.

The Condemned Men Changed to Other Cells and a Strict Watch Will Hereafter Be Kept—Rumor That a Rescue Will Be Attempted—A Sensational Story.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—No visitors were allowed in the jail yesterday morning, and even reporters were excluded. Sheriff Matson decided to search the Anarchists' cells, and wanted no outsiders present. Engel's cell was first thoroughly overhauled, and nothing of note found. Next came Lingg's, while the occupant of the cell stood nervously in the cage watching the deputy sheriff. In a short time, however, one of the men came out with a cigar box in his outstretched hand, and took it to the jailer's room. It contained six sealed sections of gas pipe, filled with dynamite, and containing a cap at each end.

The search of the other cells revealed nothing of importance, but when the work was completed Engel, Fischer, Lingg and Parsons were removed to a different part of the jail, while Spies, Schwab and Fielden will stay in the old row.

There has been a reaction in public sentiment since the discovery. Day by day for a week past sentiment in favor of the interposition of executive clemency has been growing, even those who, month ago, demanded the life of the seven Anarchists, now declaring they will be satisfied with a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

But the news that the Anarchists had prepared themselves with bombs with which to blow up not only themselves but hundreds of others—prisoners and jail officials—to prevent the carrying out of the law's sentence, has thrown a wet blanket over the whole situation.

Sheriff Watson has allowed the Anarchists unusual freedom for men who are condemned to death. He has admitted relatives and friends by the hundreds baskets of food without the ordinary examination, and the work of providing the condemned with instruments of destruction was an easy matter.

On Saturday night Engel was heard groaning at about 11:30, and on an investigation he was found to be suffering from a heavy dose of laudanum. He fought desperately against taking emetics, declaring under oath that he had only taken a drink of whisky, but when a bottle, still containing a small quantity of laudanum, was found in the urinal he admitted the attempt on his life.

Mayor Roche and Sheriff Matson spent some considerable time last evening examining the windows and doors of the criminal court building, and, as a result of their investigation, the outside iron shutters were ordered closed and barred. The heavy iron doors at the Michigan street entrance were closed and securely fastened with shackles, and every precaution taken to preclude the possibility of an outside attack. Peremptory orders were given to allow no one inside the building excepting upon a written order issued by the sheriff.

About 9 o'clock Chief Ebersoll and Lieutenant Fitzpatrick appeared, and, after a short consultation, the police guard was redoubled and each watch extended three hours.

Detectives Loewenstein and Culmore are after a man who, it is believed, threw the bomb on the 4th of May. They have for some time been close upon his track, and are now keeping watch upon a saloon just across the alley from the jail. The man has frequented this place of late, and the detectives feel confident of making a prisoner of him before long. They refuse absolutely to divulge any more.

The fire alarm telegraph office in the city hall was put under the protection of Central station officers last night. Detectives will hereafter keep two hour watches there. All the wires and alarm apparatus in the city depend on the batteries stored, and any trouble with the wires now will come under the immediate notice of the police.

When Mrs. Parsons, at the Anarchists' headquarters, was informed of the discovery of the bombs, she endeavored to make light of it, and laughed in the silliest way. "I'll tell you," she said, "how these bombs got there. Edie Miller, Lingg's girl, wears a very large bustle. You may have noticed it of late. It is too large for comfort or style. Then, if you have watched her very closely, you may have noticed how careful she always is when she sits down. If she wasn't careful she'd get blown to atoms. Now, I don't wear any bustle at all, so I couldn't have taken the bombs there. Now you have an explanation." After delivering herself of this, Mrs. Parsons said, with some earnestness, that "it was a plot of conscienceless men to murder helpless human creatures."

There were groups of people on the corners of the block in which the jail is situated from an early hour this morning, while a continuous procession of people passed by on the other side of the street and discussed the sensational bomb-finding developments of yesterday, with bated breath. Police in uniform and in plain clothes mixed with the pedestrians and kept them on the move. Inside the building the guard on the ground floor was doubled, and every applicant for admission was compelled to run the gauntlet of a half-dozen officers before reaching the iron door which gives entrance to the jail proper.

The letter then explains that the motive was revenge against the police for having terribly clubbed him on the 3rd of July, 1885, during the street car strike, while he was quietly attending to business that took him near the car barns. It then goes on to describe the way in which he came to select the Haymarket for his deadly exploit.

The prisoners, Lingg included, slept well last night and were up and dressed at an early hour. All of them except him were informed of the discovery of the bombs before retiring last night. Fielden, Spies and Schwab expressed their astonishment and regret, but Parsons, Engel and Fischer said not a word and took the news as if they had known all about the matter and understood what had happened.

Prior to the visiting hour this morning Sheriff Matson and Jailer Folz held a conference, at which it was decided to admit the relatives as usual, but to keep the condemned men to their cells. It was also decided not to permit the relatives to furnish them with food as heretofore, but to allow them to order what they want from a neighboring restaurant at the sheriff's expense. Mrs. Parsons was the first visitor of the morning. She had left her market basket at home, but carried a large armful of pam-

phlets containing Gen. Trumbull's appeal to the governor. She manifested no disappointment when told that her husband would not be allowed to come out of his cell but raising her voice, and pressing her face to the nestling, she talked with him a few moments across the four feet of space. He asked for the morning papers, which, contrary to the previous practice, had not been furnished to the prisoners, and the consent of Jailer Folz having been obtained, a messenger boy was dispatched for them.

The wives of Schwab and Engel came in soon after and were greatly dismayed when made acquainted with the new regulations. Both of them with tears in their eyes and a general despondency of demeanor pleaded with Jailer Folz to go back to the old order of things, but that official was inexorable. Mrs. Engel had brought with her a basket of food, but this was promptly confiscated and returned to her when she left the building.

Ferdinand and Christopher Spies, accompanied by their sister and Nina Van Zandt, were late in coming in, and the women looked daggers at the officials when they found that the usual morning levee was a thing of the past. There was no help for it, however, and they had to content themselves with a cheery "good morning," shouted at the top of their lungs to August, who gazed at them through the bars of his cell about eighteen feet away. For the next ten minutes prisoners and visitors stood and conversed each other without a word being said.

It was very different indeed to the receptions of a week ago, when the corridor and cage were filled with a babel of tongues. Presently two stalwarts came in with a big basket filled to the top with hot rolls, lamb chops, eggs, steaks and other tooth-some edibles. The wickets in the cell doors were opened, and each of the prisoners was allowed to ask for what he wanted. Lingg, who had been standing close to the door, with a ferocious look upon his countenance, waiting for the sweetheart that never came, waved them away. Engel, who has not entirely recovered from the effects of the dose of laudanum which he took at midnight of Saturday, with suicidal intent, also refused to eat. All the others took their choice of the food, and ate heartily, washing it down with steaming cups of coffee. Meanwhile several messenger boys came in with notes and telegrams, which were delivered to the prisoners after they had been opened and read by Jailer Folz.

One dispatch of about two hundred words, however, addressed to Parsons was held back until it could be submitted to the sheriff.

Rev. H. W. Bolton, of the First Baptist church, was admitted on a special permit, and held a brief conference with Fielden through the bars of his cage. A few minutes before 10 o'clock Capt. Black, with a smile on his face and a shake of the hand for everybody, was admitted to the corridor. He said a few words to Lingg and then went from cell to cell, having something to say to each of the men, and with Spies he had quite a prolonged talk. As Mrs. Parsons was leaving Lingg called out to her and asked if she would mail a letter for him, but Jailer Folz interposed with the declaration that no written matter would go out until it had been examined.

The brother of Spies, however, was permitted to take away some 200 pamphlets and newspapers that the ex-editor had prepared for the mails. Just as the door was closing on the last of visitors, Lingg's sweetheart put in an appearance. She was not admitted behind the doors. "Neither you or anyone else can see him for the balance of the week," said the turkey, and she went away with a toss of her head.

Dr. Gray, the assistant physician to the jail, said this morning that there was no doubt but that Engel took the laudanum with suicidal intent. "He swallowed over two tablespoonsful," said the doctor, "but it happened to be a very weak concoction and so he did not succeed in his intentions."

Sheriff Matson this morning said that there need be no doubt as to the nature of the stuff found in Lingg's bombs. He said that part of the filling had been taken out of a couple of the pipes and exploded, and that had been found to be the strongest kind of dynamite. The sheriff refused to say when the final test would be made or by whom.

The Mail this afternoon says that M. A. Collins, of the Amnesty association, received an anonymous letter this morning, in which a full confession of the man who threw the bomb at the Haymarket is ostensibly made. The letter is addressed to the governor of the state of Illinois and the people of the United States, and says: "This communication is made in justice to the man now under sentence of death for the murder of the policeman at the Haymarket on the 4th of May, 1886. Not a living soul knows who threw the bomb excepting the writer of these lines, and the same hand that pens these was the one that threw the deadly missile." He explains that the reason he did not confess before was that he had hoped that the supreme court would interfere in their behalf.

After an arraignment of the methods prevailing at the trial, the writer proceeds: "I know that this communication will be received by those who are clamoring for the blood of these men as a trick to influence opinion in their favor. Notwithstanding this I consider that this is the least that I can do to make public an act for which I alone am wholly accountable. It may at least give comfort to those who are helping them in their hour of need, and who believe in their innocence."

The letter then explains that the motive was revenge against the police for having terribly clubbed him on the 3rd of July, 1885, during the street car strike, while he was quietly attending to business that took him near the car barns. It then goes on to describe the way in which he came to select the Haymarket for his deadly exploit.

The Pressure on the Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—Governor Oglesby is overwhelmed with petitions, asking for the interposition of executive clemency and petitions protesting against an interference with the sentence of the law, but the majority of the petitions pray for a commutation. It is difficult to tell what will be the result of these petitions. The names of some of Chicago's most influential citizens are attached to the petitions asking that the Anarchists' lives be spared, and beyond doubt these are having an immense influence on the governor's action. He keeps

closely in his office, spending his time reading his immense mail.

When the news of the finding of the bombs in Lingg's cell came it produced a visible effect on the governor. It impressed him with the fact that these men would not hesitate to destroy others to defeat the execution of the law. It is not thought governor Oglesby will take any action before Wednesday. Large delegations of friends of the Anarchists are expected to arrive here to-morrow, and the governor says he will give them all a patient hearing.

Among the many letters received by the governor asking for clemency, several have threatened his life in case he does not interfere with the sentence of the law.

Planning for a Rescue.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 8.—A union meeting of Socialists and Anarchists has been called for this evening to take action in the case of the seven condemned men at Chicago. It is understood that there will be a call for volunteers to go to Chicago to see them next Tuesday night, and it is the general belief that an attempt at rescue will be made at that time, as there will be a gathering of "Reds" from all parts of the United States. There has been great preparation going on here for some time among the Anarchists, but it is impossible to ascertain the nature of the action to be taken.

Ten More Bombs Found.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Ten bombs similar to those found yesterday in Lingg's cell, have been discovered at the West Side Gas works. The police are now working on the case.

THEY NEED RAIN.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Farmers Find Themselves in a Serious Dilemma.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The reports show a continued scarcity of water for stock in many sections, especially in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. Unless copious rains are experienced before the setting in of winter many farmers will find themselves in serious difficulty in providing the necessary water for their stock. The continued drought in these states has also lessened the usual amount of fall plowing.

A compilation of the reports of the last four weeks on the items of water supply for stock and the amount of plowing done is as follows by states.

Ohio.—Four counties report water plenty and forty-four counties report water scarce; two counties report more than the usual amount of fall plowing done and thirty-three report it less.

Indiana.—Six counties report water plenty and four counties report water scarce; two counties report more fall plowing than usual, twenty report less and seven report considerable.

Illinois.—Eleven counties report water plenty and thirty-six scarce; sixteen counties report more than the usual amount of fall plowing, twenty report less, and seven report considerable.

Lehigh Coal Operators Advance Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Messrs. Pardoe, Cox and Durringer, the largest individual operators in the Lehigh anthracite region, who have been working their mines since the strike began with non-union hands, have tendered their laborers an advance of 4 per cent over the wages paid when the strike began, as the advance in coal during October was sufficient to warrant this. The same offer, it is understood, is open to the striking miners with the understanding that when the price of coal goes down that it will be taken off, and that if there are any further advances in the price of coal that the miners shall have the benefit of it. Thus far the miners have not accepted the offer and it is not believed that they will, as it is 11 per cent below the demand made by them. The statement telegraphed from the Lehigh region that William Carter would give the miners an advance is said to have been based upon the fact that he would offer them the same advance that had been offered by the other operators, 4 per cent.

John L.'s Reception in England.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—A special tug conveying a party of sporting men met John L. Sullivan on board the steamer down the Mersey. Upon his arrival at the Liverpool dock Sullivan was shown to a carriage, but before the horses could be started an attempt was made to unhitch them and draw the vehicle by hand. Four horses were harnessed to the carriage and before they could be unhooked the pugilist succeeded in persuading his admirers to desist. The crowd was intensely enthusiastic and followed the American fighter to the Grand hotel, cheering him repeatedly on route. Mr. Sullivan held a reception at the hotel Sunday evening at which a large number of the fighting fraternity were present, including Greenfield and Bevan. The customs officers still restrain Sullivan's belt, pending the payment of duty. The distinguished pugilist started for London to-day.

Valuable Gold Mine Discovered.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 8.—A well attested report of a discovery of rich bearing deposits in the Sierra Madres, in the District of Morales, state of Chihuahua, about six hundred and fifty miles from El Paso, has assumed practical shape by the purchase of a group of four of the veins by some sagacious capitalists here. These veins are from four to twelve feet thick, and it is claimed that no ore can be found in them giving less than \$500 to the ton. Much of it runs into the thousands. There is an enormous water power at hand, and the parties are hurrying forward a stamp mill. This is the same mineral belt in which are located the famous Battipilas mines of Governor Shepherd and many others.

Removing Railroad Tracks.

AKRON, O., Nov. 8.—The expected encounter between the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad gang and the city street force over the Summit street switch, which the city council ordered taken up at a special meeting Friday night, did not take place. Shortly after Sunday midnight the city force appeared on the ground, pushed down to the main track the loaded Nypano cars left on the disputed switch to prevent tearing it up, and quickly tore up the rails. The street was then paved where the track had been and this morning shows no signs that the road ever occupied it. A guard will be put on to keep the railroad from relaying the track.

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THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

HOSTILITY AMONG THE CROWS ACTIVELY BEGUN.

The Situation Outlined by an Official of the War Department—Pointers for the People Who are Making the Gun Tests. Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The war department men make no secret of the fact that they consider the situation in the Indian country more alarming than at any time for some years past. "The situation is different now from what it ever was before," said one of the most thoughtful and able of the officers.

"You see, the Indians are now able to sustain themselves in better shape on the war path than they can off of it. These Crow Indians, you see, are now in the midst of a country full of cattle. Montana has within the past few years become a great stock country, and it is full of cattle designed for the markets. Heretofore the Indians, when they went on the war path, have had to sustain themselves by the chase, hunting buffaloes, and that sort of thing. Now, all they have to do is to forage upon the rich country as they pass along. The cattle will not run away, as the buffaloes did. They stand and allow the Indians to shoot them down. The result is that the Indians not only have plenty to eat now when they go on the war path, but actually fare better than they would by staying at home and attending to their usual mode of living without work. Of course this is not only an encouragement to those who have an ambition in the way of fighting, but it makes war against the more difficult as to its success. If they find that by war they can live on the fat of the land when peace only brings them the lean, they are likely to hesitate about giving it up."

"What proportion of these Indians are in the fighting mood now?"

"On, only a small proportion, simply the young and uneasy men. The older ones are content. But the young men are apparently eager for a fight, and determined to have one. The great danger is that they may arouse those of other tribes and that the custom of making war with a view to raiding the cattle and other valuables in the countries surrounding their reservations may follow."

Since writing the above the dispatches announce that the Crow Indians held a council yesterday at their agency and refused to surrender the warriors who had fired into the agency. A skirmish with troops resulted, in which several were killed and wounded on either side.

Confederate Guns and Their Lessons.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—"The army and navy people are making a great time and spending all the money they can get in experiments and inquiries about cannon," said a Washington man to your correspondent, "but if they will go down to the navy yard here they can get a lesson from the old Confederate guns that will astonish them, and show them that a little practical sense is a big thing in gun making as in anything else."

"How is that?" was the response.

"Why, there lie the big guns which did steady service in the field on the Confederate side four years. They are made of common iron, dug from the earth inside the Confederate state lines. The army and navy people are prowling about all over the world for material, claiming that our iron and steel is not strong enough for guns, it's all nonsense."

"What is the history of these guns?"

"They were made under the supervision of Capt. John Brooks, a West Pointer, who is now a professor in a college at Lexington, Va. He saw that strong guns were demanded, and that the only prompt and practical way was to make them of whatever material he had. So he had the tubes cast and turned down to a fixed size, and rifled inside. Then he had heavy bands of wrought iron two or three inches thick, just the size to fit them, and put those on the outside at white heat and with hydraulic pressure. These were turned down and a second set put on the outside, covering the joints in the first set. These again were turned down, and the result was a lot of cannon that stood the test of your year's service, and were able to send balls through the turrets of the heavy monitors. If these people who are so anxious to do something about great guns would go down to the navy yard and look over those faithful old pieces they might hear something to their advantage."

Loss in the Indian Battle.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Gen. Terry has telegraphed to Adj't Gen. Drum, reporting the skirmish with the Crow Indians, in which Sword Bearer and three other chiefs were killed. He reports

THE FINEST IN THE LAND! W. H. MEANS' \$3.00 SHOES, AT HONAN'S; TRY A PAIR

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 8 1887.

INDICATIONS: "For Ohio; slightly colder, fair weather. For Kentucky and West Virginia; colder, fair weather."

C. SHULTZ LEAGUE is on the sick list.

TRY ROBINSON & CO'S REFINED PEARL MEAL.

HONEY SYRUP—new buckwheat—Cal-honey's.

THERE are forty miles of railroad in Bourbon County.

REV. A. E. BORKING, of Covington, was in town yesterday.

SENATOR WORTHINGTON left on the noon train to spend a few days in Cincinnati.

THERE are 1,350 BAPTIST CHURCHES in Kentucky, with a property value of \$3,000,000.

MR. JOHN H. HALL has gone to Texas on a business trip for the James H. Hall Plow Company.

HERMANN LANGE, the jeweler, can be found at No. 17 Arcade, Cincinnati, Ohio. See advertisement.

A. W. THOMPSON left to-day for a tour of the West. He will spend some time in Southern California.

CHARLES BROMLEY, Superintendent of the Maysville Cotton Mills, is in Cincinnati on a business trip.

PRESTON SMITH, aged eleven years, and Tom Nelson, aged fifteen, are in jail at Nicholasville for robbery.

GAY MITCHELL, a son of Rev. J. W. Mitchell, formerly of this city, is reported seriously ill with consumption.

R. W. EVANS, the natural gas well driller, spent last night in this city, and left this morning for some point up the river.

PLenty of cloudy weather, but no rain. The drouth is getting more serious than ever and is damaging the young wheat.

Miss Duckworth left yesterday for her home at Cincinnati, after spending several days here, the guest of Miss Alice Higginbotham.

Just received at Rife & Taylor's, a tremendous line of toilet and holiday goods. Ladies, see them. Gents, smoke the "Winner" cigar.

It is said that the White Collar Line boats never looked better since they were built than they do now. They are fixing for a fight with a railroad.

Our little coal on hand, very low water in the Ohio and no prospect of an early rise at headwaters. Mr. Huntington, please hurry up that railroad.

RUFURU radically cured; also pile tumors and fistula. Pamphlet of particulars 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE diamond spectacle being entirely free from any injurious substances, can be used equally well by day light or lamp light. For sale by Ballenger, the jeweler.

THIRTY-SEVEN convicts were brought down from the penitentiary the other day to be worked near Dover in finishing Mason, Munday & Co.'s contract on the new railroad.

THE shore pier for the new bridge between Covington and Cincinnati is completed. The concrete work for the pier on the Kentucky side of the river will be completed this week.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL will appear at the opera house on the 16th of this month, in his new "farcical scream," Bewitched. Mr. Russell is one of the most popular comedians of the day.

THERE is no abatement in the typhoid fever epidemic at Cincinnati. And the disease is as bad at many other points as it is in the Queen City. It's an ill wind blows no one good. The doctors are kept busy.

THERE were six additions to the Old Stone Church on Lawrence Creek Sunday night, making twenty in all. Large crowds are attending every service. The meeting will continue this week. Preaching by Rev. S. W. Peoples, of Lancaster.

GEORGETOWN boasts of a hotel keeper sixty-five years old who never took a drink in a barroom, and never drank spirits except when it was prescribed by a physician; never played a game of cards; never attended a dance, nor a horse-race.—Bourbon News.

OWENS & BARKLEY sold sixteen hundred kegs of blasting powder in one day recently. Eight hundred kegs were bought by Mr. Huntington to be used at the big quarry at the mouth of Cabin Creek. The rest was sold to the proprietors of an iron furnace on the Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad.

WHOSE HORSE IS IT?

Deputy Marshal Dawson Has the Animal and Wants to Find the Owner.

PILES AND HIS LOST PORK.

A Case Where Absent-Mindedness was a Benefit Rather Than a Misfortune.

Coal at 15 Cents.

The Citizens' Coal Company has received a large load of Ashland coal, which will be delivered at 15 cents per bushel. Send in your orders.

J. HAMILTON, Agent.

Heavily Fined.

William R. Shuler, of Ripley, Ohio, indicted for sending obscene letters through the mail to Alice K. Boyd, daughter of Captain C. W. Bwd, of Laverna, was arraigned in the United States Court at Cincinnati last Saturday. He pleaded guilty, and Judge Sage fined him \$350 and costs. The sentence was suspended for ten days, at which time, if the fine is not paid, the prisoner stands committed to jail.

Stock and Crops.

Several crops of new tobacco have been sold in the west end of this county during the past week at from 18 to 20 cents.

J. W. Wood, of Fern Leaf, has sold his new crop of tobacco at 20 cents from the ground up. H. C. Loudon, of Georgetown, O., is the purchaser.

Squire S. E. Mastin, of Fern Leaf, has sold his last year's purchase of tobacco, amounting to 100,000 pounds, to A. R. Howard, of Murphysville, at an average of 17 cents.

Personal.

W. W. Lynch went to Cincinnati Saturday on business.

Llewellyn Hall is visiting his brother, Sydnor F. Hall at Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Birkley have returned from their trip to Texas.

Mrs. Daisy and Bettie Hubbard have returned from a visit at Elizaville.

James E. Threlkeld left yesterday for a tour of the West, to be gone about one month.

Mrs. James A. Johnson, accompanied by her son Will, left yesterday for a brief visit at Chicago.

Mrs. George W. Collier and Mrs. Pant Hoeflich left on the noon train to day for Clinton Springs, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Powell, of Covington, are spending the week with his father, Mr. S. R. Powell.

Mrs. Catharine Albert is at Rome, Ga., and will spend the winter there with her daughter, Mrs. Charles B. Hudgins.

Miss Anna Fleming, of Murphysville, has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Robert E. Kirk, of East Second street.

Mrs. L. C. A. Reidle, of Aberdeen, has returned from visit of several weeks to her daughter Mrs. M. H. Hill, at Lancaster, O.

County Court Proceedings.

George S. Wood was appointed trustee of Martha G. Jones Wheatley, Mary LaRue Wheatley and Frank P. Wheatley, and executed bond with Dr. A. H. Waller, S. H. Mitchell and B. F. Cliff, the trustees nominated in the will of James Thompson, had failed to qualify.

Rev. W. S. Priest, a minister of the Christian Church, was authorized to perform the marriage ceremony, and executed bond with G. S. Judd surety.

A sale bill of the personal estate of James Thompson, deceased, was filed and ordered recorded.

What can be more disagreeable, more disgusting, than to sit in a room with a person who is troubled with catarrh, and has to keep coughing and clearing his or her throat of the mucus which drops into it? Such persons are always to be pitied if they try to cure themselves and fail. But if they get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy there need be no failure.

City Items.

TRY LANGDON'S CITY BUTTER CRACKERS. School books and school supplies upon most favorable terms, at G. W. Blatterman & Co's.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceiling decorations, at J. C. Pecor & Co.'s drug and book store.

This is the time to have your photographs taken. Just received, new backgrounds and accessories, gotten from the hot convention at Chicago, at Kackley's gallery.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 16 Wall St., New York.

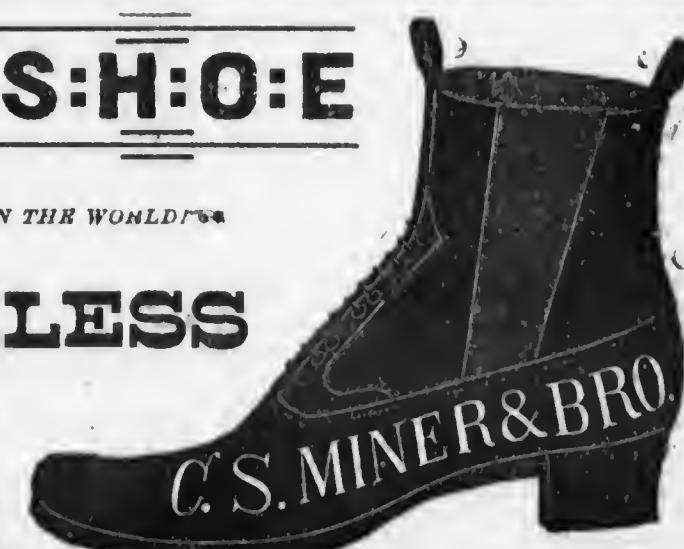
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••• REST IN THE WORLD •••

SEAMLESS

Dongola Top, and every pair

Warranted.



HOPPER & MURPHY,

Jewelers, No. 43 Second street, will offer for the next thirty days special inducements in

SILVER WATCHES,

Solid Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons. We have a large and elegant stock. Come and look. All goods warranted as represented. Do not forget the place: Lange's old stand.

Browning & Co.

Call attention to the decided bargains they are offering in DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, CORSETS and CLOAKS.

All-Wool Tricots, thirty-eight inches wide, 45 cents; All-Wool Serges, thirty-eight inches wide, 35 cents; a job in Black Silk at \$1, worth \$1.50; a job in Black Cashmere, all wool, forty-two inches wide, at 50 cents; Ladies' White Merino Underwear at 25, 40 and 50 cents; Men's White and Gray Merino Vests and Drawers, 50 cents; Men's Canion Flannel Drawers, 25 cents; Ladies' and Men's Scarlet Underwear, all wool, at \$1, worth \$1.25; Corsets—the largest and cheapest line in the city. A good Corset at 40 cents; Blue, Cardinal, Drab and White Corsets at 50 cents.

CLOAKS!

We are now showing the largest and most complete line of JACKETS, SHORT WRAPS and NEW MARKETS in the city. JACKETS from \$2 to \$10; SHORT WRAPS from \$4 to \$20; NEW MARKETS from \$4 to \$15; CHILDREN'S CLOAKS from \$1 up. See our Cloaks before you buy; it will save you money.

BROWNING & CO.,

No. 3 East Second St. Maysville.

